	I
Category	Twelve-month restraint
347/348	1,010,647 dozen of which not more than 631,654 dozen shall be in Category 347 and not more than 491,287 dozen shall be in Category 348.
435	6,813 dozen.
604	904,109 kilograms.
631	524,920 dozen pairs.
634	274,100 dozen.
635	280,497 dozen
638	1,006,724 dozen.
639	3,454,120 dozen.
640	192,855 dozen.
641	314,567 dozen.
642	304,753 dozen.
645/646	154,405 dozen.
647	594,397 dozen.
648	1,529,794 dozen.

Imports charged to these category limits for the period January 1, 1996 through December 31, 1996 shall be charged against those levels of restraint to the extent of any unfilled balances. In the event the limits established for that period have been exhausted by previous entries, such goods shall be subject to the levels set forth in this directive.

The limits set forth above are subject to adjustment in the future pursuant to the provisions of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act, the ATC and any administrative arrangements notified to the Textiles Monitoring Body.

In carrying out the above directions, the Commissioner of Customs should construe entry into the United States for consumption to include entry for consumption into the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that these actions fall within the foreign affairs exception of the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1).

Sincerely,

Troy H. Cribb,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. 96–28042 Filed 10–31–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DR-F

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meeting

TIME AND DATE: 10:00 a.m., Thursday, November 7, 1996.

LOCATION: Room 410, East West Towers, 4330 East West Highway, Bethesda, Maryland.

STATUS: Closed to the Public.

MATTER TO BE CONSIDERED:

Compliance Status Report

The staff will brief the Commission on the status of various compliance matters.

For a record message containing the latest agenda information, call (301) 504–0709.

CONTACT PERSON FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Sadye E. Dunn, Office of the Secretary, 4330 East West Highway, Bethesda, MD 20207, (301) 504–0800.

Dated: October 30, 1996.

Sadye E. Dunn,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–28287 Filed 10–30–96; 2:12 pm]

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Corps of Engineers

Intent To Prepare a Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Dallas Floodway Extension, Flood Control Project, Dallas County, Dallas, Texas

AGENCY: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DOD.

ACTION: Notice of Intent.

SUMMARY: The Fort Worth District is preparing an EIS for the Proposed Dallas Floodway Extension Flood Control Project, Dallas County, Dallas, Texas. The tentatively selected plan of improvement consists of a combination chain-of-wetlands and floodway levees which would provide up to Standard Project Flood level of protection for some study reaches.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Gene T. Rice, Jr., CESWF–PL–M, U.S. Army Engineer District, Fort Worth, P.O. Box 17300 Fort Worth, Texas 76102–0300, phone (817) 978–2187.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A Notice of Intent (NOI) for a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) was previously published in the Volume 56, Number 94 of the Federal Register, May 15, 1991. This NOI supersedes the previously published notice.

Federal Authority for construction of water resource development features described in the Comprehensive Survey Report on Trinity River and Tributaries, Texas (reprinted as House Document 276/89/1) is contained in Section 301 of the Rivers and Harbors Act approved October 27, 1965 (Public Law 89-298). The authority granted by the resolution is commonly known as the Trinity River and Tributaries Basin-wide Study Authority. All studies conducted under this authority serve as an interim response to the basin-wide authority, and do not close out the granted authority.

The Dallas Floodway Extension is one of five local flood damage reduction projects authorized for construction in 1965 as part of a basin-wide plan of improvement for the Trinity River and Tributaries in Texas. The proposed plan would consist of constructing a chainof-wetlands beginning just upstream of Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd. and extending approximately 4.5 miles in length, downstream adjacent to the Trinity River. Currently, the planned widths of areas affected by wetland construction would be approximately 300 ft. in the upstream section and 500 ft. in the downstream section. Plans potentially include 1.5 miles of levee along Lamar Street, and 1.5 miles of levee in the Cadillac Heights Section of Dallas, Texas.

1. Proposed Action

The tentatively selected plan of improvement consists of a combination chain-of-wetlands and floodway levees which would provide up to Standard Project Flood level of protection and some study reaches.

2. Alternatives

Alternatives to the project which have been considered include the authorized plan in House Document 279 and numerous structural and non-structural measures, in addition to the "No Action" alternative.

- 3. The Corps' scoping process and public involvement for the EIS under consideration is described as follows:
- a. The public involvement program for this study will consist of at least one public information meeting to be scheduled at a later date. The public information meeting would be scheduled at the conclusion of the study to present the study results to local interest. Additional public workshops would be scheduled as necessary.
- b. Some of the significant issues that will be analyzed in depth include: (1) Impacts of flooding and construction on biological resources (bottomland hardwoods, wetlands, etc.), water quality, and socio-economic factors: (2) Potential effects of this project on State Parks: and, (3) Mitigation and environmental restoration opportunities.
- c. No other Federal agencies have been invited to participate in the development of the EIS at this time.
- d. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will furnish information on endangered and threatened species in accordance with the Endangered Species Act. The State Historic Preservation Officer and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation will be consulted for